

This is ~~not to be pursued by the student~~

Fig 1. is ^{from} of a very rare ~~specimen~~ agate in my own collection which unites the character of the folded group with that of the nested agates which have level beds. (two folded agate ^{as far as I have seen, contain} ~~veins~~ ^{called} rectilinear beds.) and the folds or ^{inflat} ~~tubes~~, in this ^{specimen} are less regular in structure than in typical examples, and present the somewhat ~~the~~ appearance of ~~be~~ having been caused by contraction, the ^{voids} spaces being afterwards filled by the inner quartz. But this is ^{I believe this appearance to be wholly} only deceptive. ~~also the~~

~~irregular sub-parallelism of the broad white~~ ^{I do not know}
 cannot be certain that ~~the~~ ^{has been} caused as I suppose in the least ~~how~~ the folds ~~are~~ caused, but they are not cracks like those of septaria.

The greater width of the white ^{band} ~~space~~ at the top, which suggests the idea of large inflat there, is a optical deception. this white band is of equal thickness everywhere, and with all the others, seems entirely concentric except when interrupted by the tubes.

The ^{Fig 2} ~~example~~ below is from a piece of perfect folded agate, showing the symmetrical arrangement of its reception beds round the tubes, and their level dependent curves as they detach themselves. In some cases, ^{however} the tubes appear isolated in the mass of the stone, or interrupt the body beds in their own thickness; but in ~~a~~ whatever accidental relation to the secreted chalcidony, they ~~assume~~ exhibit a peculiar state of its substance ~~as~~ at the time of secretion; and their nature, and the conditions under which they develop themselves, we must be understood before we can hope to explain the more complex tubular formation of dendritic chalcidones.

